propose to publish a training manual entitled "Special Army Memorandum on Human Rights" in an effort to bring about a "mental change among the forces";

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether there has been any violation of human rights by the Armed Forces during combing operations in the Kashmir Valley, Assam and Punjab during each of the last three years;

(d) if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(e) what steps Government have taken to protect and safeguard the honour and dignity of women and young girls in the areas where armed forces are deputed on security duties?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b) The Army being a disciplined Force, have all along maintained a high standard of behaviour while dealing with civilians and others. Army HQrs have recently published a Special Army Training Memorandum on human rights with a view to heighten awareness of Human Rights issues amongst all Ranks of the Army still further.

(c) to (e) There has been no violation of human rights by the Armed Forces personnel. Allegations of malfesance and misconduct are occasionally made against the Army personnel deployed in Assam and Jammu & Kashmir. Most such allegations are found to be unsubstantiated, In such stray cases in which any substance is found in the allegations. appropriate action is taken against the offenders.

Clash with Militants in J & K

574. SHRI VIREN J. SHAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Lt. Col. was killed and a Major General seriously injured in a clash with militants in Jammu and Kashmir as reported in Hindustan Times of June 7, 1993;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard;

(c) the number of armed forces personnel killed and injured in Jammu and Kashmir so far during each of the last three years;

(d) what are the details of compensation paid and other assistance given to the families of those killed and to those injured;

(e) whether these persons have been treated like those killed/injured in a war, if not, what are the reasons therefor; and

(f) what are the details of benefits given to the armed forces killed/injured in a war and to those killed/injured in military operations in Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Assam and other area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b) In a cordon and search operation on the 5th of June 93, in Baramulla district, J&K, the Indian troops were fired upon by the anti-national elements. In the exchange of fire two Army officers were wounded—one of them—a Colonel—later succumbed to his injuries.

(c) A number of armed forces personnel have suffered casualties in J&K during the last three years in operations against the anti-national elements. It will not be desirable in public interest to disclose the details.

(d) A statement is attached. (*See* below)

(e) and (f) The pensionary benefits given to the armed forces personnel killed/injured in a war and to those killed/injured in military operations in J&K, Punjab and Assam (as notified by the Government) are the same.

Statement

Assistance admissible to the families of those killed

Next of kin of Army personnel killed in clash with militants in J&K area are entitled to the following pensionary benefits:—

(a) Liberalised Special Family Pension at the rate of Last Pay Drawn by the service personnel till death or disqualification.

(b) Family Gratuity at the specified rates ranging between Rs. 2000 to Rs. 19000 for Officers and Rs. 450 to Rs. 1600 for JCOs and OR depending on the rank.

(c) Death Gratuity as under:—

(i)	Less than one year service	— 2 months pay
(ii)	Between 1—5 years service	— 6 months pay
*(iii)	Over 5 years but below 20 years service	— 12 months pay
(iv)	20 years or more service	— One month's pay

for every completed year of service subject to maximum of 33 months or Rs. 1 lakh, whichever is less.

*Weightage of five years is added to actual service for calculation.

Assistance admissible to the injured personnel

Army personnel injured in clashes with militants in J&K area are entitled to War Injury Pension equal to the reckonable emoluments last drawn for 100% disabilities. In cases where the disability is less than 100%, the amount of War Injury Pension shall be proportionately reduced. In no case, however, would the amount of War Injury Pension be less than 60% of the reckonable emoluments last drawn in the case of Officers, and 80% of the reckonable emoluments last drawn in the case of personnel below Officers rank.

The minimum amount of War Injury Pension shall also be admissible in case the degree of disability is assessed at below 20% at the time of invalidment or any subsequent reassessment stage.

575. *[Transferred to 4th August, 1993]*

Military cooperation with Israel

576. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER:
SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA:
SHRI G. G. SWELL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have entered into military cooperation with Israel; and

(b) if so, what are the areas of cooperation with Israel and what are the conditions, if any, attached to the cooperation between the two countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b) The establishment of diplomatic relations between India and Israel has opened up opportunities for bilateral cooperation in all fields including defence. Discussions in this regard have been held. These have, however, been exploratory in nature and no arrangement for cooperation has so far been finalised.

Separate Ministry and Labour Laws for KVIC

577. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that more than 50 lac people are engaged in the production and sale of Khadi and Village Industries product in the country at present;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to have a separate Ministry and Labour Laws for Khadi and Village Industries Sectors; and

(c) when this proposal is likely to be given practical shape?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Manufacturing of cars for common man

578. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that cars are becoming costly;

(b) whether Government propose to manufacture any car for the use of common man in the range of Rs. one lakh;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) There is no statutory control on the prices of cars. However, with the reduction in excise duty on cars in the 1993-94 budget, all the major car manufacturers in the country have announced reduction in prices.

(b) to (d) No, Sir. Manufacture of cars has since been delicensed to give a free hand to the entrepreneurs to meet the market demand.